MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

The following notes on new butterfly distribution and food plant records are abstracted from the *News Bulletin of the Entomological Society of Queensland* and were first published during 2004 in the volume and parts indicated.

Acraea andromacha andromacha (Fabricius) [Nymphalidae] - The role of *Hybanthus* spp. (Violaceae) as food plants for this species in SE Qld has not been well documented. In February 2004, in the western suburbs of Brisbane, larvae were observed near the ground in large numbers, defoliating *H. stellarioides* (Domin) P.J. Forst., during periods when this herbaceous plant was flowering after periods of rain. In March 2004, at Wondul Range National Park, adults were abundant in the apparent absence of *Passiflora* spp. (Passifloraceae). One female was observed ovipositing on *H. monopeltatus* (Shult.) Domin. These observations suggest that the use of *Hybanthus* spp. as food plants is more widespread than previously recorded and may explain the occurrence of *A. andromacha* in areas where Passifloraceae vines are scarce or absent. - Little known foodplants of the 'glasswing' *Acraea andromacha andromacha* (Fabricius) - Don Sands - **32**(2): 43-44 (2004).

Heteronympha mirifica (Butler) [Nymphalidae] - Numerous specimens were identified between Tewantin and Boreen Point and near Pomona in SE Qld between Nov. 2003 and May 2004. Known previously south of the Bunya Mts and Eumundi, these records provide new northernmost coastal localities. - Interesting distribution records of butterflies in south east Queensland - Russell Mayo - **32**(3): 64-65 (2004).

Geitoneura acantha (Donovan) [Nymphalidae] - Numerous specimens were encountered near Imbil and Pomona, SE Qld, in December 2003. These records confirm its presence in the coastal areas north of Brisbane. - Interesting distribution records of butterflies in south east Queensland - Russell Mayo - **32**(3): 64-65 (2004).

Danaus affinis affinis (Fabricius) [Nymphalidae] - Regarded as a vagrant south of the Richmond River in NE NSW, this species is well established at Laurieton and Forster and is regularly encountered near the Hunter River, near Hexham, in suitable habitat. Adults and early stages were located commonly in most months near Forster between 1999 and 2003 and at Laurieton on each of at least 10 visits over the past 20 years. This suggests that the species is permanently established in central coastal NSW, at least as far south as Forster and possibly the Hunter River. - Notes on the distribution of *Danaus affinis* (Fabricius) - Russell Mayo - **32**(4): 96 (2004).

Hypochrysops miskini Waterhouse [Lycaenidae] - At Eudlo, SE Qld, some larvae feed on mature leaves of *Smilax australis* (Smilacaceae) but most use the canopy leaves of *Glochidion ferdinandi* (Euphorbiaceae), a new food plant record. The larvae eat very distinctive patches from the leaves of their food plant, first from the upper surface, producing a spotted pattern, then from the under surface, leaving a patterned mosaic that gradually skeletonises the leaf. Each larva is normally attended by 2 or 3 *Anonychomyrma gilberti* ants (Formicidae: Dolichoderinae). Larvae often eat during daylight hours. When not eating, they remain hidden in bark or leaf litter where they pupate singly or in groups. On the Sunshine Coast, the duration of the life cycle is about 2 months, longer in winter when feeding may be suspended. Adults normally fly high, at about 9-12 m, in the lower canopy. They usually emerge from pupae around dawn. - A new food plant and biological notes for *Hypochrysops miskini* (Lycaenidae) in south eastern Queensland - Andrew Atkins - **32**(4): 96-98 (2004).